

INSIST HUGHES MAY YET ACCEPT

Politicians Point to His Failure to Declare He Will Not Run.

NOT A CANDIDATE, HE ASSERTS AGAIN

Justice Tells Henry A. Wise Wood He Will Not Discuss Politics.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 25.—Publication today of a letter from Justice Hughes to Henry A. Wise Wood, of New York, reiterating the Justice's declaration that he is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination, either actively or tacitly, has tended to strengthen the growing feeling here that Justice Hughes may yet be persuaded to accept the nomination under certain possible circumstances.

It is pointed out that the Justice has not yet declared positively that he will refuse to accept the nomination under any circumstances, and this has given rise to the hope in Republican circles that he may be the man on whom all wings of the party may unite. No one claims to know how the matter can be brought about, and nothing has come from Justice Hughes, directly or indirectly.

In his letter to Justice Hughes Mr. Wood requested a statement as to his attitude on preparedness, and speaking of the Justice's possible candidacy, wrote:

"Being one who believes that eventually you may be constrained to consider it your duty, and therefore concerned to learn your view of the policy we should hold with respect to the national defenses, I trust you will not consider my inquiry as to its nature an unwarranted intrusion."

Hughes Refuses to Answer.

"Your letter of February 17 has been received," Justice Hughes wrote in reply. "I desire to refuse an answer to your inquiry, but, in view of my judicial office, I do not feel that I have any right to take part in political discussion, or to make statements of the sort that would be expected from candidates for office."

"I am not a candidate, actively or tacitly, and, as I do not wish to do anything which would justly be regarded as an attempt to obtain publicity, I must ask to be excused from answering your inquiry."

A prominent lawyer who attended the recent meeting of the New York State Bar Association in New York, called attention to the following paragraph in the address delivered by Justice Hughes:

"We are living at a time when men and women in a large part of the world are undergoing a discipline unparalleled in its severity and are exhibiting a heroism that has never been surpassed. Let it not be supposed that those who survive will lack the strength which such sacrifice and such discipline will give. Let us not content ourselves with the comfortable thought of hardships we have escaped, but rather reflect upon the vigor, self-discipline and patriotic ardor which alone can make us worthy of opportunity or able to use it."

Must Face Duty to Country.

This paragraph convinced many that Justice Hughes was deeply conscious of the unparalleled situation brought about in all countries as a result of the great war, and that it was this phase of the situation that he would refuse to go to the aid of his country if a clarion call came from his countrymen to transfer his office to the Supreme Court bench to the hardships and turmoil and strife of the White House.

In other words, it was asserted that if Justice Hughes lived up to his sense of duty, he must not content himself with the comfortable thought of hardship escaped, but must reflect upon the vigor, self-discipline and patriotic ardor which alone can make us worthy of opportunity or able to use it.

GEORGIANS LYNCH NEGRO

Hang Him Near City Hall for Attacking Woman in Her Home.

Cartersville, Ga., Feb. 25.—Jesse McCorkle, a negro, was taken from jail early today by fifty men and boys, hanged to a tree in front of the City Hall and his body riddled with bullets.

McCorkle was arrested last night for breaking into the home of A. T. Heath and attacking Mrs. Heath, whose husband was away. The woman shot the negro in the wrist with a revolver, but he overpowered her. When McCorkle was caught his wrist was still bleeding and he had the revolver.

The negro was rushed to jail safely despite threats of lynching, but the crowd later got possession of him by a ruse.

Vassar Fund for Yonkers Girl.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Miss Gertrude H. Folks, of Yonkers, was awarded the \$1,200 William Borden memorial fund by vote of the senior class at Vassar College. Miss Folks is planning to study social legislation, with particular reference to mothers' pensions, in England and Germany.

Hungry Horse Eats Side of Barn.

Mentclair, N. J., Feb. 25.—Ernest Harris was fined \$50 today on complaint of John P. Eyesoldt, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for neglect of a horse. According to Eyesoldt the animal, goaded by starvation, was eating a hole through the side of a barn.

DENONCE COTTON EXCHANGE

Southern Men Declare New York Concern Depresses Prices.

Washington, Feb. 25.—"Price juggling, manipulation, crooked dealing and unfair methods" are charged against the New York Cotton Exchange by Democrats from the cotton states, who made public today a resolution they had adopted calling on Congress

for an investigation. The chief cause of complaint is that the price of cotton has not risen in accordance with expectations, and the cotton representatives declare that the New York Exchange has conspired to bear the market.

The resolution declares: "The New York Cotton Exchange has been manipulated so as to depress the cotton market and prevent prices warranted by supply and demand. The exchange has depressed the price of futures so as to keep it below the price of cotton in the spot markets of the South. Such price juggling and manipulation disclose crooked dealing and unfair methods of influencing cotton prices, and by the unfair manipulation of prices of cotton has defrauded the producers of cotton out of millions of dollars on the crop of 1915."

"The belief exists among producers of cotton and others engaged in the cotton business that there is a bear conspiracy among certain speculators of the New York Cotton Exchange to depress and hold down the price of cotton."

FLETCHER CONFIRMED AS ENVOY TO MEXICO

J. S. Shea, May Succeed Him as Ambassador to Chili.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Senate confirmed today the nomination of Henry Prather Fletcher, as Ambassador to Mexico. The vote was 49 to 16. J. S. Shea, of Indiana, was understood to be the probable choice of President Wilson to succeed Mr. Fletcher as Ambassador to Chili. Senator Kern will urge the appointment of Mr. Fletcher to the post of Ambassador to Mexico, on Monday.

BAN MILITARISM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Educators Would Create Special Training Academies.

Detroit, Feb. 25.—The department of superintendence of the National Education Association, at its closing session here today, went on record as opposed to compulsory military training in the public schools. The educators, however, favored a plan whereby the "American youth" who wishes to receive military instruction can find special schools available.

The action of the department was generally regarded as a compromise. It was said that the most generally accepted view was to keep military out of the grade and high schools and to have special military schools.

A resolution opposing compulsory military training which was adopted carried a clause recommending the appointment of a committee of nine "to study and report on the proper place for acceptance of military education of American youth." The department agreed to finance "the necessary expenses of the committee."

Other resolutions which were adopted favored boards of education of cities and towns to have control of military training, child labor laws, increased appropriations for the United States Bureau of Education and appointment of educational attaches to all American embassies and legations.

James E. West, of New York, the chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, speaking at the final session, declared America "will never be a Prussianized Germany" even if the bill before Congress advocating a system of military training should become law.

"The junior militia bill" continued Mr. West, "strikes deep at our educational standards, which aim to keep the child's mind free from prejudice and narrowing preconceptions. Germany never has given military training to youth under eighteen."

If America was actually preparing for war, I would rather face the issue with a million approved adults who can handle themselves efficiently than with a million men of the old militia type.

"With a large standing army, taxpayers have a heavy burden to carry and idle men are a social menace everywhere. With independent Boy Scouts each man is self-supporting. Taught the principle of service and unselfishness, he knows how to help himself and others."

If the school system is asked to take up preparatory courses anticipating warfare, let it be the scout programme and not a 'tin soldier' programme."

See Whitman Victory in Tanner Telegram

Albany, Feb. 25.—Except to say that he believed the telegram sent him today by Frederick C. Tanner, chairman of the Republican State Committee, spoke for itself, Governor Whitman tonight refused to discuss the message which cancelled a conference arranged to be held here by the New York delegates-at-large to the National Republican Convention.

Governor Whitman's friends, however, regarded the telegram as a victory for the Executive in his stand that United States Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes should receive the Republican nomination for President. They maintained that there never was any reason for calling a conference of the delegates-at-large, except to try to get the Governor to pledge his support to ex-Senator Root. Mr. Root, it was said, would be supported for the nomination by the other three delegates-at-large.

NEW BROKAW BUILDING A MONUMENT TO TRADE

Unique Store Excels in Men's and Boys' Wear.

Brokaw Brothers' new building, 1457 to 1463 Broadway, at Forty-second Street, is about completed, and a small army of cabinetmakers and workmen are busy arranging the handsome walnut fixtures and wardrobe cabinets and putting on the finishing touches prior to the opening, which is set for an early date.

The new structure, which was designed by Rouse & Goldstone, architects, and built by A. L. Mordecai & Son, is one of the most practically modern stores of its kind in greater New York devoted to the exclusive sale of men's and boys' wear.

The exterior of the building, which is plain but imposing, is of Indiana limestone and tapestry brick and is modeled in classic type, the lower portion finished with an Ionic colonnade with stone entablature; the interior trim of the first three floors is walnut; the other floors are in oak.

The building, which is eleven stories high, contains every modern equipment for comfort and the facilitation of business progress.

While it is thoroughly fireproof, every precaution for the safety of the occupants has been carefully observed. In addition to two separate sets of stairways and the internal fire tower, the building is equipped with seven speedy elevators embodying all the newest safety devices.

The lower selling floor, which is on a level with the new subway now being built in Broadway, and which will be connected with the building by a direct entrance, differs from the usual treatment of lower floors in the matter of ceiling height, the ceiling of this floor being eighteen feet high, and is gracefully divided at the rear with a mezzanine floor.

This lower floor will be given over

DELEGATES FREED OF ROOT PLEDGES

Big Four Conference Off, Tanner Tells Whitman, Closing Chapter.

BARNES THWARTED IN PREFERENCE PLAN

Wadsworth for Unhindered Delegation—Governor Still Favors Hughes.

The efforts of the Barnes forces in the Republican Old Guard to obtain a snap preference of the four delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention for ex-Senator Root have finally failed. State Chairman Tanner wrote the closing chapter of the Barnes episode yesterday in a telegram which he sent to Governor Whitman. It read:

"Senator Wadsworth notifies me that in the present crisis in Washington it will be impossible for him to leave. So far as I can learn from the candidates for district delegates, they agree with the candidates for the delegates-at-large that there should be no pledges, but that the delegates should go to the convention free to do whatever their judgment at that time shows to be wise. There is, therefore, not the same reason for a conference that there appeared to be when I wrote you on the 16th instant."

Mr. Tanner was asked what effect this change of plans would have on the efforts being made to advance the candidates of ex-Senator Root and Justice Hughes.

"In my opinion," he replied, "the idea of an uninstructed delegation by no means eliminates the consideration of Justice Hughes's name at the proper time, nor that of Senator Root. On the contrary, with both Senator Root and Justice Hughes forbidding the use of their names as candidates, the proper course to pursue is for delegates to remain unhindered and to use their best judgment at the time of the convention."

Tanner Blocked Barnes's Move.

The conference of three of the "Big Four," State Senator James W. Wadsworth, State Senator Elton R. Brown and Mr. Tanner, which was held at Republican state headquarters soon after the close of the state convention at Carnegie Hall on February 15, was instigated by William Barnes. Senators Wadsworth and Brown were willing and ready to endorse the candidacy of Mr. Root and wanted a public statement to that effect issued by the "Big Four."

The Barnes forces were evidently hopeful that such an announcement would result substantially in pledging the New York delegation for ex-Senator Root.

State Chairman Tanner blocked the early move by objecting to any announcement of a preference until Governor Whitman, the fourth member of the "Big Four," had joined in the conference. Mr. Tanner telegraphed Governor Whitman on February 16, asking him if he would confer with the other delegates-at-large on some day in the latter part of this week. The Governor replied that he would be glad to meet the delegates at Albany Thursday, yesterday or to-day. Senator Wadsworth was expected here yesterday, and after Mr. Root's arrival he would be glad to meet the delegates at Albany Thursday, yesterday or to-day. Senator Wadsworth was expected here yesterday, and after Mr. Root's arrival he would be glad to meet the delegates at Albany Thursday, yesterday or to-day.

Meanwhile Governor Whitman had announced that he still held his preference for Justice Hughes.

Mr. Tanner did not announce his preference, his friends declare that he favors Justice Hughes.

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This lower floor will be given over

to displaying of young men's suits and overcoats, automobile garments, liveries and clothes for sport. On the mezzanine will be displayed trunks, baggage and leather goods. The main store floor will be devoted to men's business suits, furnishings goods and hats.

The ceiling of the main floor is twenty-four feet high, and is designed in the form of a large central rotunda supported by imposing columns of cane stone, with an artistic gallery surrounding the entire rotunda. The gallery will house the general offices, the men and boys' shoes, the public telephone and the writing room.

The second floor will contain the men's blue and black suits and men's overcoats. In a specially built room on this floor, designed in period style, will be displayed, on the third floor, occupied by the children's department, two decided innovations have been introduced quite out of the ordinary in a children's hat dressing parlor and an artistically planned and comfortably appointed ladies' rest room. The rear of the third floor is set apart for a special department for the display of children's clothes.

The fifth and sixth floors are reserved for designing and cutting, the examination and storage of woollens and buyers' offices.

The business of Brokaw Brothers was founded in 1856 by Isaac Vail Brokaw, Howard C. Brokaw, who succeeded his father as president, planned the new structure and its fittings with the view of a marked expansion in trade.

On June 2, 1744, in the time of King George II, the farm where the new Brokaw Building stands, \$20,000 was sold to Joseph Murray by Lieutenant Governor James Delancey.

This farm, known as the Hermitage, was bought in 1757 by John Leake. Upon his death his niece, Martha Leake Norton, held the Hermitage in fee for her son until 1797. About 1835 the farm was divided into lots, and the six lots on which the Brokaw Building stands changed ownership several times until the year 1852, when George Ross, the architect, occupied the building as a coal yard here until he built the Rosemont Hotel in 1874. In 1901 the Rosemont Hotel became known as the Saranac. Later the building was used as a hotel, and was bought by the Café de l'Opera and the Café de Paris.

With the general uptown movement and the completion of the subway extension now under construction, the site of the building is destined to experience another and greater era of growth and prosperity.

U. S. EXPORTS BREAK RECORD

Higher Even Than in 1912-13, Government Figures Show.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The favorable trade balance of the United States for the fiscal year which began June 30 last has reached \$1,084,333,149. At the present rate, Department of Commerce officials believe the \$2,000,000,000 mark will be reached for the fiscal year.

For seven months ended with January 1 the export trade reached \$2,181,312,322—64 per cent higher than of the same period of 1914-15 and 40 per cent higher than the former best record, 1912-13.

Imports last January reached \$184,192,259, which is \$62,000,000 over January a year ago. Customs receipts for last January, on the other hand, were approximately \$7,000,000 less than in January, 1915. Nearly 74 per cent of the imports were free of duty, being chiefly raw materials, and only in small part manufactured European goods.

The aggregate gold imports from June 30 to January 31 were \$322,038,388, nine times the amount imported in the same period the year before. Gold exports aggregated \$34,000,000 from June 30 to January 31, against four times that amount in a like period of the preceding year.

MORGENTHAU SEES WILSON

Ambassador Reports on Work and Conditions in Turkey.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey, told President Wilson today, of his efforts to protect Armenians, and gave a general informal report on events and conditions in Turkey since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Morgenthau said he had no pressing business to take up either with the President or with the State Department, but had come home on leave because he thought that after a long absence abroad he should return and find out the state of public opinion in the United States.

INDICTMENTS OF LABOR COUNCIL MEN UPHOLD

Fowler, Schulteis and Martin Must Be Arraigned.

Washington, Feb. 25.—United States Commissioner Taylor dismissed today the attack on the indictments of H. Robert Fowler, Herman Schulteis and Henry B. Martin, returned in a Federal grand jury's investigation of the activities of Labor's National Peace Council, and held that the three men must appear for arraignment in New York on March 7.

The local court granted a writ of certiorari for a review of the decision of the United States Commissioner, and the three men were released on bail of \$5,000 each.

The indictments were returned after an investigation which disclosed allegations that the labor council was connected with attempts to prevent munitions shipments to the Allies. Officials of the American Federation of Labor had repudiated the council from the first. Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, who also is under indictment, recently elected to appear in New York without resisting the indictment.

A Tasty, Snappy Toast—for luncheon or evening "snack" is TRISCUIT, the shredded whole wheat wafer. Has the delicious, nutty flavor of baked wheat. A real whole wheat bread for any meal with butter, soft cheese or marmalades. Full of nutriment and full of "chews." As a toast for chafing dish cookery it is a delight. Always toast it in the oven to restore crispness. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

RAILROADS URGE FEDERAL CHARTER

National Incorporation Is Declared Best Way to Secure Regulation.

THOM ADVOCATES GENERAL INQUIRY

Says Companies Want Control of Securities Put in Hands of Government.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 25.—Compulsory incorporation under Federal charter was suggested to Congress today by the railroads for all interstate commerce carriers, when Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Southern Railway, appeared before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee on behalf of the Railway Executive's Advisory Committee, representing, he stated, 84 per cent of American railroads.

While declaring that the roads were unqualifiedly in favor of the Federal regulation of railroad securities proposed in the Rayburn bill, on which the hearing was held, Mr. Thom advanced the wider proposition of Federal incorporation as being the more effective way to secure such regulation and avoid litigation and delay.

Mr. Thom stated that it was the desire of the railroads that consideration of this subject be included in the general investigation of the whole railroad problem provided for in the Newlands resolution, which has passed the Senate and is now before the House committee. The railroads were prepared to make recommendations, for a complete programme of railroad regulation and control, providing for enlarging the size and powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which he hoped might be considered at the next session of Congress.

The Newlands resolution was also referred to by several members of the committee, and questions and opinions by Representative Western, author of the securities regulation bill, and other committee members indicated that the committee might eliminate the amendment providing for extending the investigation into the question of government ownership of the roads and limit the inquiry to that of pressing transportation problems.

Roads Take Measures to End Car Shortage

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Steps to relieve the car shortage on Western railroads have been taken by the American Railway Association, according to an an-

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Chicago, Feb. 25.—Steps to relieve the car shortage on Western railroads have been taken by the American Railway Association, according to an an-

nouncement by that organization today.

The car service commission of the association recently reported "There is a general shortage of box cars for the movement of grain in the territory west of Chicago, from the Twin Cities on the north to St. Louis and Kansas City on the south, and extending westward beyond Colorado."

"Shortages are reported from several sources on the Pacific Coast, including California and Oregon, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. There is also a shortage of coal cars in the Alleghenies."

"While these shortages exist there is freight congestion in New England, around New York and other Atlantic seaports."

The larger railroads east of Chicago have agreed to deliver to the Western roads 20 per cent more box cars than are received from Western roads, and will exert all possible pressure on consignees to unload as rapidly as possible cars now ready for delivery and to avoid ordering goods that cannot be promptly unloaded.

\$50 MOP WATER THEFT OFF HIS CONSCIENCE

Repentant Citizen Sends Money to Mayor.

Mayor Mitchell received a money order for \$50 yesterday from some conscience-stricken citizen, who wrote that it was for city water he had used without a permit. The sum will be placed in the fund for the reduction of taxation. The letter read:

"Please accept \$50 for the conscience fund, postoffice money order, for city water used without a permit. I have signed a name and address on East Sixty-fifth Street which is fictitious, as I thought it might be best to assume some name for protection going through the postoffice."

SING SING INMATES TO BOX

Instructor Advises Men to Enter Ring and Be Benefited.

Peter Cullen, prison brigadier and sergeant-at-arms of the Mutual Welfare League, has issued a call to Sing Sing aspirants for boxing honors.

Thomas Madden, assistant sergeant-at-arms and one prominent in the athletic world, will be instructor and referee of the boxing bouts, with Deputy Sergeant Sellers to assist him in the management of the ring. Seekers for honors have been advised to take up boxing because of its muscular benefits. No heavy hitting or slugging will be tolerated.

John D. Archbold Sails To-day.

Among the passengers sailing today on the Porto Rico liner Coamo for San Juan and other Porto Rican ports is John D. Archbold, the active head of the Standard Oil interests. He is accompanied by Mrs. Archbold and their daughter, Mrs. M. M. Van Buren, and her son. The party plans to visit Porto Rican cities and may take the entire cruise around the island.

WHITMAN YIELDS ON BUDGET BILL

Sees New Light and Possibility of Fight with Legislature Vanishes.

(From A Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Albany, Feb. 25.—Governor Whitman's budget bill, over which there was so much turmoil at the beginning of the legislative session, has been placed in the discard, and the possibility of a fight between the Governor and the Legislature over its provisions has vanished. Until a few days ago vigorous declarations were forthcoming from the Governor's friends that if the Legislature did not adopt his budget bill untouched there would be trouble; that the Governor was insistent and that he was going to call the lawmakers back in special session if his wishes were not carried out.

Now all is changed. The Governor is not quite so sure that his original budget bill is all that could be desired. He has found merit in the suggestions of Senator Brown, Senator Sage and other Republican legislative leaders. The result is that a budget bill framed along lines agreed upon by the legislative leaders will be passed by the Legislature and Governor Whitman will sign it.

The Governor's change of front is considered a slap at Deputy Controller Charles S. Hervey, whose appointment to the Public Service Commission is hanging fire in the Senate Finance Committee.

Mr. Hervey spent many weeks working on the budget bill for Governor Whitman. This work has been wasted. Only the cover of the original budget bill of the Governor has been retained.

Governor Whitman said today that the changes suggested by the Republican legislative leaders were agreeable to him. He said, in fact, that if they had not changed it he would have done so himself when it came to him for his signature.

The Governor's bill provided specific appropriations for specific things. The salary of each particular place, for instance, was appropriated alongside the name of the place. Heads of charitable institutions objected to this on the ground that it was inelegant and would cause hardship, and now it is to be changed.

The legislative leaders plan to pass what can be called a single appropriation bill, but which in reality will be three bills. It will consist of appropriations for administration of the state, appropriations for construction work and appropriations for other purposes carried in the supply bill. The amounts, compared with the Governor's bill, will be changed also.

Governor Whitman, however, says he feels that he has achieved a victory by bringing about the introduction of a consideration of the appropriations early in the session.

When the Governor's attention was called to his previous statement that he did not believe the necessity for a supply bill existed he said the High Water Department, among others, had made a supply appropriation necessary.